

THE LOGAN REPUBLICAN  
Published by the  
REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING CO.  
Logan - Utah

H. Bullen.....President and Editor  
J. C. Allen Jr....Secretary and Mgr.  
Entered at the Post Office every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at Logan, Utah, as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
By Mail

One Year .....\$3.00  
Six Months ..... 1.50  
Three Months ..... .75  
By Carrier  
One Year .....\$3.50  
Six Months ..... 1.75  
Three Months ..... .90

If not paid in advance add fifty cents per year extra.

WAR ON COSTLY FASHIONS

The United States professes pride in its own individuality. All the same it is constantly copying the Old World. Paris fashions have a luster, probably mostly mental, that no native costume can impart.

Just now new social currents of far reaching force are gathering up strength as outgrowths of the war. One of the new ideas is reported effort of the German government to restrict future fashions for more economy of material. All the warring powers have urged their people to dress simply. Exhausted Europe will have little money after the war to waste on futile style changes.

Will this affect American habits? It seems inappropriate that America should continue to trim itself in the changing alternations of its peacock feathers, with Europe wearing its somber and simple black. Also fashion is a big part of our high cost of living in the discarding of clothes before they are half worn out.

If women change styles frequently to make themselves attractive to men, it largely fails of its effect. Men do not know what is correct style, and what is not.

The old time woman smirked and simpered and languished before the lords of creation, hoping that they would fall captive to her coquettish charms. The modern woman is more independent of masculine approval or disapproval. She should have her own satisfaction, whether or not her clothes captivate the male population.

But usually women's clothes are designed principally to make an impression on their own sex. In that respect they succeed. While the fair lady is uttering her honeyed words, her critical eye is wandering over the details of her friend's appearance. Some women can ignore solecisms, but it takes firm principles to do it. And it will take resolution to throw down too frequent style changes. But if the leaders of society would set the fashion of not having so many fashions, it would go.

EYE TROUBLE IN MODERN LIFE

A Washington dispatch announces that President Wilson has just made one of his regular trips to Philadelphia to consult his oculist. Apparently he is one of that great number of people for whom a regular examination of the eyes has become a necessity. Much reading and work under artificial light and imperfect illumination—these common conditions have produced a race subject to eye diseases.

Our fathers and grandfathers consulted the family doctor or the local watchmaker who kept spectacles as a side line, if convinced that their eyesight was failing. But visiting for regular examinations at \$10 per, would have seemed folly. They were old stoics, and would endure severe distress for many years, due to causes that any good oculist could easily rectify.

If convinced that they must put on "specs" they would often buy of the first peddler that happened along. They would look over the basketful of glasses that he carried, and select the pair that seemed to feel best. Today in the large cities a whole colony of oculists has grown up with waiting rooms filled with patients.

It is pathetic to see the many children that suffer from eye trouble. Frequently one observes them on the street holding a book close to their eyes. There have been many cases where children seemed stupid in school merely because they were too near sighted to see the blackboard. The teacher never thought of giving them a seat where they could see the work the class was doing.

It always seems unfortunate for a boy to have to wear spectacles. It holds him back from the rough and tumble of boy life. If the other boys pitch on him, he can hardly retaliate until he has put his glasses out of the way. By that time he may be sent spinning in the dirt, his glasses broken, and a punishment awaiting

him at home. But life long trouble may result from failure to wear them. Teachers and parents should look carefully for early indications of such defects and get good advice about them.

ROUGH HOUSE POLITICS

There was a suggestion of the good old times in the dispatch from the Muskogee county, Oklahoma, Republican convention the other day. Two rival factions tried to hold the convention in the same hall. Personal encounters resulted, and one chairman was arrested, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

That this kind of thing is comparatively rare shows some amendment of political manners. Many of us recall when in certain districts nearly every caucus and convention meant a free fight. The manly art of self defense was a much better equipment than any intelligence gained from the reading about the candidates.

Of course political fighting blood has not yet died out. But primaries and conventions are conducted in a more regular manner. Formerly it was customary in many localities simply to place a box on the platform and invite all who professed faith to march up and cast a ballot. If they cast three or four each, while they were about it, it might get by.

The voting list was frequently not used, and repeating was more or less easy. In tough localities, cries of fraud arose soon after the box was opened. The justice of the claim was settled by fistic proceedings. Political gangs hired out to the best payers and were challenged only by superior pugilistic skill.

Today most states have strict nomination laws, which go to the other extreme of elaboration in order to prevent fraud. The business of nominating a candidate has become complex. Only the professionals can fully keep in touch with the provisions of the law. The impromptu movements of amateurs are apt to strike the snag of some technicality. But at least nominating meetings have become more orderly and free from frauds. Twenty years ago no such incident as this Muskogee convention would have been telegraphed all over. That kind of thing was too common to be news.

NAPOLEON REDIVIVUS

After a century of time Napoleon is still the arch militarist—and his renown, far from being eclipsed by the present conflict seems to be even greater than ever. The greatest political and military phenomenon since Caesar, he is the patron saint of the soldier of all countries. Even in Germany whose pet bete noir he was for decades, his cult has been elevated into almost a religion. The two most remarkable of war books, that of the German General Staff and of Von der Goltz, teem with references to Napoleon and the lessons to be learned from his strategies. And the English, who saw to it that he died an ignominious death in exile, are not above learning from him at this time.

There is consolation in the fact that hatred is not immortal. Time seems to soften all hatreds, to enhance great loves. So many of the world's saints and heroes have been the victims of hatred and persecution, from Christ himself to the present day. Joan of Arc, once burned at the stake by the invading British, is now as sincerely revered in England as in France. And Napoleon, once hated of the world, still runs its wars from the grave—not only inspires the French army now, but furnishes the main strategy for France's enemies and allies alike. The body of Napoleon died of acute dyspepsia in exile but his spirit lives on and seems to have accomplished its ambition to rule the world.

If Napoleon was condemned to suffer remorse for his ambitions, his purgatory must be dire. For the fruits of his deeds live on to poison the world.—Los Angeles Times.

There is only one way to minimize the work of the knocker and that is to snub him. Knockers, like all men of misery, love company, and the most lonesome thing on earth is a knocker with no one to knock to. A knocker is harmless in himself, but he is a breeder of more knockers. Snub him to death; cut him cold and he will cease to knock, from sheer lonesomeness. A knocker must tell his troubles, or there is no fun in knocking.—Emporia Gazette.

It isn't just exactly clear where the efficiency expert got his figures showing that only one man in 10,000 is efficient, but if they are correct—and it is hardly possible for an efficiency expert to err—the rest of us ought to be glad that we are able to make a living at all.—Indianapolis News.

You can find a story in a street car conductor, or a toothpick sharpener, or a waitress with one eye or a loan

shark with his eye on one thing, or a tinsmith or a rich man's only and owing son. He, or she, or any of them, is mixed up in one of the seven original plots. He has to be. There are only seven. He can't get out of one—except to stumble into another.

BEAUTY OF CLIMBING PLANTS

By E. Van Benthuyzen.

The permanent climbing plants and the annuals have a decided place on the home grounds. They fill a place that trees, shrubs and flowers cannot. They not only screen unsightly objects, but serve as a shade, a protection, and when trained carefully over outbuildings, stone walls and porches they help to make a picture of the home surroundings.

Three of the best clinging vines are the Boston ivy, English ivy and the trumpet vine. They are best on brick or stone walls as they are apt to cause decay if allowed to climb over shingles and woodwork.

Japanese honeysuckle is of quick growth and great beauty. Its delicate odor and lacelike foliage are desirable qualities. Any of the honeysuckle family are good where dense shade is not requisite. The crimson Rambler is another great favorite. It is particularly beautiful when grown over white trellises.

Where one wishes to change the location of vines yearly the annuals are necessary. Among the number of beautiful annual climbers the morning glory takes a leading place. The moonflower and cypress and canary bird flowers are other beautiful vines, easily grown.

To start the seed of Moonflower and Morning Glory cut the seed a little on one side and soak overnight in warm water, plant in a window box or seedbed and transplant out of doors when the ground is warm.

Wild cucumbers and Japanese or native hop are hardy vines and make a dense green shade. Hyacinth bean is also very pretty and a profuse bloomer. Never allow vines to grow up over the house. Place a trellis at least two feet from the house wall to allow a free circulation of air. This applies to all kinds of climbers; as soon as they begin to form runners give them a support.

Sweet peas and nasturtiums form excellent low, ornamental screens. Planted early in a rich soil they will grow to the height of five or six feet and cover a support of that height. Decayed vegetable matter and leaf mold are fine fertilizers for the sweet pea.

PRIVATE CAR IS NO LONGER A LUXURY

No millionaire will any longer enjoy the privilege of riding in his private car, according to Madame Galski, the world famous opera star who has written an article about her life behind the scenes for the April Woman's Home Companion.

"Formerly I traveled in a private car," she says, "but experience soon taught me this was the most strenuous way of all. Many a time my car, uncoupled from the train, would be shunted from track to track in the yard, where all night long the banging of freight cars of the penetrating screech of escaping steam drove sleep from my tired eyes. Frequently, too, during a concert, the car would be moved to another track where no carriage or cab could drive and it would then have to be looked up afoot in driving snow or pelting rain. As things now exist in America, a great change has come. Every where there are good hotels which afford peace greater than does any private car, and a good cuisine; if one cannot always get exactly the things one would demand at home, a spirit of cheerfulness makes them all sufficient for one's needs."

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT MILLIONAIRES

"Recently I have been investigating the lives of 4,043 millionaires," says Dr. Russell H. Conwell in the April issue of the American Magazine. "All but twenty of them started life as poor boys, and all but forty of them have contributed largely to their communities. But alas! not one rich man's son out of seventeen dies rich."

Ostrich Lays Largest Egg.

The ostrich has the distinction of laying the largest egg. The egg, which weighs about three pounds, is considered equal in contents to 24 hen eggs.

CANNOT PRAISE THEM ENOUGH

Many sick and tired women, with aches and pains, sore muscles and stiff joints, do not know that their kidneys are out of order. Mrs. A. G. Wells, Box 50, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "I am taking Foley Kidney Pills and cannot praise them enough for the wonderful benefit I derived in such a short while." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

O'Brien Coming To Box Midkiff

Another boxing contest has been arranged for Logan on Monday, April 10, when Chas. Midkiff the local boxer will meet Mickey O'Brien of Sacramento, California, in a 10 round go.

These boys met before when they were both new at the game, and in the preliminary class, boxing the six round semi-windup to the Tony Coponi, Jim Flynn bout six years ago in this bout O'Brien got the decision at the end of the six rounds.

But Charlie says he will show him that he has learned a few things about boxing since then.

O'Brien recently boxed Tom Crawford a couple of fast four round draws in Salt Lake. He has met and defeated such boys as Solly Salvador, Maurice Thompson, Paddy O'Conen, Yankee Rue, Frankie Whitney and many others and has a six round draw with Willie Ritchie, welter weight champion of America and a twenty round draw with Johnny O'Leary, welter weight champion of Canada.

The bout will be held in the old Lyric theater, where the shooting gallery now is. The place will be vacant on the first of April and will be arranged for the bout. Either elevated seats or an elevated ring will be put in.

CARING FOR HOUSE PLANTS

Keep palm leaves clean. Sow mignonette in pots for early spring flowerings.

Spread sand at the base of the leaf stalks of newly potted primulas. Excess of water does much damage. Occasionally give sulphate of ammonia, half an ounce to a gallon of water.

To keep geraniums in bloom give a temperature of 60 degrees during the day and 50 degrees at night. Avoid giving them too much water and too much artificial manure.

A suitable range of temperature for lily of the valley in pots, is from 50 degrees at night to 60 degrees by day. Use plenty of tepid water. If forced too rapidly, spikes will appear ahead of the leaves.

Keep camellia plants cool and thin out the buds if too numerous. They must not want for water and a little mild stimulant now and then, such as soot water.

There are always favorites for life yet there are some plants of which we after a time tire, and relish a change. Strive to have something new each season.

HAWAII'S VIOLENCE ON TOURIST MAPS

Honolulu, Hawaii, April 1.—A systematic study of Hawaii's active volcanoes will follow the passage of a bill now before National congress at Washington which presented by Prof. T. A. Jaggar, Jr., director of Kilauea Volcano Observatory, will not only provide for a continuation of the present volcanological research being conducted at Kilauea, the famous scenic attraction on the island of Hawaii, but will also include new work consisting in studies of Pacific coast and West India volcanoes. This work is expected to be carried on in connection with the observation taken by the United States Weather Bureau.

It pays to advertise—try it!

Doubly Proven

Logan Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence

This Logan citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed.

Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit.

T. B. Davis, proprietor of the Depot Store, 22 South Sixth West street, Logan, says: "I had pains in my back and extreme lameness across my loins. Sometimes I could hardly get up or down from a chair and it was difficult to get about the store. I was also annoyed by irregular action of my kidneys and felt languid and without energy. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Ritter Bros. Drug Store, gave me positive relief, after other medicines had failed. I was surprised at their prompt and lasting effect." (Statement given on September 27, 1907.)

OVER FIVE YEARS LATER Mr. Davis said: "I use Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally and always get good results."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Davis had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.



Paint Saves Repair Bills

Buildings quickly go to ruin when left exposed to the elements. Good paint forms a coating which protects from rain, snow, sunshine and all weather conditions. It prevents decay and deterioration.

'ACME QUALITY' HOUSE PAINT

gives great durability and lasting beauty. It costs less than other paints because it takes less and lasts longer.

Let us show you suitable color combinations for your house and estimate the quantity of paint you will require.

N. A. Larsen Hdw. Co.

LOGAN

UTAH

EFFECT OF STORMS ON HENS

Every poultry breeder knows that the day following a blizzard shows a big decrease in egg production. The following note from the Storrs station will apply to all flocks:

"Last Sunday's blizzard was the worst yet, so far as the hens are concerned. The high wind found little cracks and crevices here and there, and drove the snow through into the house, thus rendering the litter no longer fit to use. Such storms do not lessen the high cost of keeping hens, as dryness of the floors and of the scratching material is a factor of prime importance. Many an amateur poultryman has taken a chance on the question of dampness, simply because the poultry house could be constructed a little more cheaply, but they all discover sooner or later that it is a short sighted policy. Damp, poorly ventilated houses are not a good investment."

FEED DRY COWS AND HEIFERS

The feeding of the dry cows and heifers that must build up the frames and give constitutional vigor to the young calves is the true foundation of improved dairy cows. Yet the average dairyman feeds his pregnant cows and heifers the refuse of his farm. The best hay, wheat bran and linseed oil meal is fed to cows that are giving milk. The very elements that are needed by cows at this period are withheld. Carbonaceous foods, which give heat and fat, are but little needed to supply nourishment to the fetus. Simple material to build up bones, muscle and blood, during the rapid growth and development is needed to nourish the unborn calf.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

There is no Federal institution in the continental United States for the reception and care of lepers.

Plague is a disease of rodents?

Malaria is spread by a special mosquito?

House screening is a good disease preventive?

Fingers, flies and food spread typhoid fever?

Pellagra may be prevented or cured by proper diet?

The United States Public Health Service believes that the common towel spreads trachoma, a disease of the eyes?

Children from sanitary homes advance more rapidly in school than those from dirty premises?

CARBIDE IN WATER REMOVES ALL OF "BOSSY'S" HAIR

Gold Beach, Ore., March 31.—A cow belonging to D. M. Moore of this place recently put out of commission the lighting plant of the Gold Beach Hotel.

The hotel uses acetylene gas, generated in an abandoned well in the hotel yard. The cow broke through the plank over the well, fell forty feet to the water and managed to swim for nearly an hour until help came. The carbide with which the water was impregnated removed all the hair from the cow's hide.

4,000 YEAR OLD WHEAT

Dallas, Texas, April 1.—When the late John Cardwell of Austin was United States consul at Cairo, Egypt he sent to his old friend, Colonel F. P. Holland of Dallas, a small quantity of wheat that he had taken from the tomb of one of the ancient kings in newly explored ruins upon the banks of the Nile.

This wheat was known to be more than 4000 years old. The glass container which holds the grain is hermetically sealed. To all outward appearances the wheat is just as sound as the day it was sown from the head in the long ago, when the earth was inhabited by a civilization that is now forgotten. The grains are plump and large.

"I have been told that the grains would probably germinate if planted, but I have never tried any of them," said the Colonel.

WORK

Let me but do my work from day to day,  
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,  
In roaring market place or tranquil room;  
Let me but find it in my heart to say,  
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,  
"This is my work—my blessing not my doom;  
"Of all who live, I am the one by whom  
"This work can best be done in the right way."

Then shall I see it not too great nor small,  
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;  
Then shall I cheerfully greet the laboring hours,  
And cheerful turn when the long shadows fall  
At eventide, to play and love and rest,  
Because I know for me my work is best.  
—Henry Van Dyke.

IN YOUR OWN BACK YARD

"Fresh carrots in your own back yard May fill your table needs, And please the eye all summer, too, Where erstwhile flourished weeds.

"Close to your house, spade up and rake  
A twelve-inch strip of ground;  
Three inches back from either edge,  
Plant carrots seeds around.

"The feathery leaves resemble ferns,  
To make the spot more bright,  
Add poppy or nasturtium seeds,  
'Twill bring sustained delight!"

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere. Adv.

ASK FOR and GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.